The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 9. ALTOONA, PA., SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1864. NO. 19.

SAVE THE PER CENTAGE
BY BUYING YOUR
CLOTHING FROM FIRST HANDS.

ETTINGER & TUCK, Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Ready-made Clothing, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following facts in reference to their stock.

1st. We manufacture our own goods. They are made up in our own Store, in Philadelphia, under our immediate supervision, and we know they are well made and can be warranted

EQUAL TO THE BEST,

and superior to the largest quantity of Ready-made clothing in the market.

2nd. We buy our Cloths directly from the Importers and Manufacturers, consequently we save the per centage put on by middle men.

3rd. We sell our Clothing at a reasonable percentage over the cost of our Cloths, thereby saving the purchasers of Clothing the percentage which must be added by those who buy from second hands to sell again. We retail our Clothing at the same price which other merchants pay for theirs at wholesale, consequently those who buy from us get their goods at the same price which other Clothiers pay for theirs in the city, thereby saving said Clothiers' per centage.

We have branch Stores in

ALTOONA AND JOHNSTOWN,

where goods may be had at the same figures at which we sell them here in the city.

If any person has been told, or imagines, that Tuck's Store in Altoona, is "played out," let such person drop into his establishment, on Main Street, and examine his goods and prices.

Wholesale House, No. 702 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Dec. 2, 1863.—tf

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting war times, for every one to purchase where they can get

The Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

he would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description,
MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR,
LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN'S HALF HOSE
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE,
HATS AND CAPS,
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.

He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75
Kip Pegged .... 1.37@1.50
Men's Boots .... 2.75@3,50
BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.

GROCERIES.

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffee, Syrups, Teas, &c. and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as the cheapest. J. A. SPRANKLE,
Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863.

CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Fries' Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES,
GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,
NOTIONS, CIGARS,
and every article usually kept in a First class Drug Store
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal use.
DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.
Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

MORE COMPETITION!

A NEW DRY GOODS STORE
ON VIRGINIA STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the public that she has added to her stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,
A FULL LINE OF
☞ *DRY GOODS,* ☜

Consisting of PRINTS, DELAINES, ALPACAS, REPS GINGHAMS, MUSLINS, ETC.

BLEACHED MUSLINS from 23 to 45 cents per yard
YELLOW " " 21 to 35 " " "
CALICO " " 16 to 25 " " "
DELAINES " " 30 to 35 " " "

And all other articles in proportion.

I have also a full assortment of GLOVES, HOSIERY, COLLARS, and NOTIONS generally.

My stock of Millinery Goods embraces everything in that line usually kept in the country.

I have marked my goods down to the lowest figure FOR CASH. Believing that my goods and prices will prove satisfactory, I invite a call from the public.

Dec. 23d, 1863–1y. REBECCA McCLELLAND.

1864. SPRING 1864.
CIRCULAR.

I take pleasure in issuing this my Spring advertisement, through which I would inform my friends and the public generally that I have just returned from the East where I have purchased a fresh Stock of

HATS AND CAPS

of the Latest Styles, and as to quality, color and price cannot fail to please all classes.

I have also bought an immense stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

the majority of which are city make and will be guaranteed. My assortment of Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes is complete, all of which I am now offering at a small advance on wholesale prices.

The public will be greatly benefited by giving this their attention and call and examine my stock, as I feel confident I can please all.

JAMES S. MANN, Main street,
Altoona, Pa.
ap9-tf

JUST RECEIVED—A Lot of Prime CIGARS—at
Jan. 13, '64.] REIGART'S Drug Store.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE BUCHU and Drake's Plantation Bitters, at
Jan 13, '64] REIGART'S Drug Store.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found a LAUGHMAN'S.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM, - - - - - - *H. C. DERN,*
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)...... $1 50

All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One Square, (8 lines)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column	14 00	25 00	40 00

Administrators and Executors Notices 1 75

Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change 10 00

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines with paper, per year 5 00

Communications of a political character or individual interest, will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square

Choice Poetry.

MY TREASURES.

I've a casket of treasures
  From a dearly loved store,
And in memory's light
  I'm counting them o'er.
Oh! long they've been garnered
  In my heart's chamber-room,
With the relics of by gones,
  'Mid its grief and its gloom.

There's a smile like the sunbeam,
  As soft, and as light,
And bright as the star-beams
  That smile on the night.
A tear from a loved one,
  (At parting was given,)
Now stainless, and spotless,
  An angel in heaven.

A word kindly spoken,
  A look and a sigh:
Though earth may all perish,
  These never can die;
To me they are richer
  Than treasures of gold,
More precious than diamonds—
  Their value untold.

Select Miscellany.

THE MONEY LENDER;
Or, Too Many Eggs in One Basket.

'Will you discount this note for me?'

The question was asked by a merchant in the office of a private banker, a man of large fortune, who had retired from business, and now used his capital for discounting instead of in trade.

The shrewd money lender took the note, and after examining the face, handed it back with a shake of the head, and a very firm compression on his mouth.

'It is A number one,' said the merchant, with almost an amused smile, at the prudence of the money lender.

'I have no question as to that,' was replied. 'If I were in business, I should not hesitate to sell the firm to any reasonable extent.

'Why, then, will you not buy their note?"

A pleasant light came into the money lender's face. He looked knowing, and very self-complacent.

'I was in market the other day,' said he, 'and as I stood buying some fruit at a woman's stall, a man, in going by, was crowded against a basket standing thereon, which fell to the pavement. It was nearly filled with eggs, more than two-thirds of which were broken. 'Ah, my good woman,' said I, 'the old error of too many eggs in one basket. If you had placed them in two or three baskets, instead of one, this general wreck would never have occurred.' 'In my business, sir,' continued the money lender, 'I never commit the error of this market woman. I never place too many eggs in one basket. Do you understand me?'

'I believe so,' replied the merchant—'You already have enough of this paper.'

'Just as much as I intended buying. When some of it is taken up, I will make room for more. These are fixed laws, sir, that govern me in this business, and I never depart from them.'

'Good morning,' said the merchant, smiling. 'I hope you will never get too many eggs in one basket.

'No fear of that. If a basket is upset and the eggs in it broken, I shall be able to bear the loss.'

The merchant withdrew, and the money lender turned over in his mind the word just spoken, and felt self-complimented at his wise caution. 'No—no'—he repeated over and over again. 'They cannot tempt me to place too many eggs in one basket. I am too old and prudent for that.'

This figure of speech seemed to please the money lender, and he used it a number of times during the day, in declining good business paper that was offered.

'Have I put too many eggs in one basket, to day?' he asked of himself as he sat alone during the evening that followed counting up, mentally, his gains, and looking with a feeling of pleasure, at the unusually large aggregate. 'Let me see! That last note of L—— & O——'s came very near to a violation of the rule. There are quite enough eggs in that basket. I must not venture another one. But the temptation of two per cent. was hardly to be resisted on such paper which all regard as gilt-edged.'

It was now over five years since our money lender withdrew from productive trade and narrowed down his intellect and his efforts to the simple business of buying paper, which the holders were unable to get done in bank. During that period he had added largely to his waelth while his desire for accumulation had grown stronger, and manifested itself in a more eager reaching out after, and drawing of the gold that perishes. As a merchant he had been liberal, generous, kind hearted; and all men spoke of him as such. But the work of mere money getting, outside of any productive use in society, had brought the interior of his mind into new associations; and his heart was steadily hardening. Every day the circle of his thoughts narrowed itself; every day his heart stooped lower and lower in adoration before the miser's god. Others saw the change—spoke of it, and regretted it. But as he grew richer and richer, and the worshipers of riches bent to him in flattery, he imagined himself to be growing better.

'Too many eggs in one basket,' he repeated to himself, as he sat musing in his luxurious easy chair; never for once thinking of the struggling young merchant, with whose profits on a sale of five hundred dollars he had clipped off a six months note that day; a note as good as any he had bought during the past week.

'Too many eggs in one basket! No—no. I am too shrewd for that!' Drowsily was this murmured, as he laid his head among the cushions. His next consciousness was in another world. He dreamed that he had passed through the dark portal of eternity, and that to him the judgement from the Book of his Life had come—a judgement that was to reveal his true state, and fix his everlasting habitation with those who loved the neighbor as themselves; or with those who loved and cared only for themselves. He did not find himself in the presence of an august, Divine Judge, but in a chamber, with translucent walls and ceiling, where were gathered a small assemblage of people, to the centre of which he was led by one who seemed to possess a singular power over him. Here, seated and a little elevated above the rest, were two beings—one with a countenance of heavenly beauty, and the other with a face the cruel expression of which caused a shudder to go thrilling to his heart. A book lay open before them, and he knew it to be a Book of his Life, wherein were written every purpose of his heart, with every act and deed. The money lender had come to judgement.

With a hopeful countenance the angel began turning the leaves of the book, upon which both her eyes, and that of the demon, were fixed with an earnest gaze. The period of childhood showed a fair and hopeful record. The tender, merciful, loving impressions made upon the heart of her child by a wise and good mother, who looked forward to a meeting with her son in heaven, were everywhere visible. The budding soil gave a fair promise for the fruit and flower.

Early manhood's record was also full of encouragement. There was an eager looking forward into life, and an earnest will towards success. But, united with this, were generous purpose toward others, and great humanitary schemes to be wrought out for the world's good, when the money power to work should come within his grasp. The light and hope beamed in the angel's face, as page after page of the book was turned; while the demon sat dark and scowling.

The middle period showed less fairly, as to the ends of life—and it was into these that the angel and the demon looked most narrowly. The act was never judged of as it stood alone—it was by the motive that its quality was determined.

A gentle sadness began to shadow the angel's beautiful countenance, while dimly seen in the demon's face was the light of triumph. Many acts of benevolence; many words of good counsel to others; many declarations of noble, generous, unselfish purposes were written down; but they were seen as deeds with selfish ends as their prompters, and words that were only from the 'teeth outward.' More and more as wealth rolled into the merchant's coffers, and he gained a higher and higher place in the good opinions of men, did he bury his thoughts in selfish purposes, and put forth his strength for himself alone, as if he were the chiefest thing in God's creation. His name was on subscription papers, for charitable uses, to a large amount; but, when the angel and the demon went behind the record, what did they find? A generous desire to benefit the suffering or help the week? Alas! no. They saw, instead, an extorted benevolence, in most instances, done for the eyes of men, and succeeded by a self complacent gratulation, in the loss of so much of his dearly loved gains, that 'charity covers a multitude of sins!'

Sadder and sadder grows the angel's face; brighter and brighter, with an evil triumph, the face of the demon.

At last came the closing years of life, when the useful merchant sunk down into the eager money lender. Previous to this, gleams of better purposes would throw a hopeful warmth over a page, and lighten the saddening angel's face. But the record now had in it little of variation, and no passage of light. Desire moved on in an even current, and thought had free course under the pressure of desire. There was the one desire to get money, and the one thought about the surest means. The face of a man—the form of a man—the step of a man—but quickened his avaricious impulses. He was a great tumor, absorbing the rich blood of trade, and growing larger and larger, as healthy, working organs in the man or society, became weaker from impaired vitality. Gold had become the god before whom he bowed down in daily adoration. He loved nought else: and though, from a lingering desire to appear well in the eyes of his fellow men, yet in every such act there was the effect to compass a worldly advantage that marred the record in his book of life. Thus for instance, he had given liberally to the erection of churches, but only when they were to be located near his property, the value of which would be improved thereby far beyond the sum of his subcription.

As the last page of the book was turned the angel breathed a deep sigh and faded from the money lender's vision!

'Too many eggs in one basket!' said the demon, in a voice of triumph, as he bent his malignant face so close that his hot breath almost suffocated the terrified money lender, who started into wakeful life as he felt himself clutched by the demon's vice like hands. Some moments passed before his wildly throbbing heart calmed itself down to its wonted even pulsations.

'Only a dream—a foolish dream!' he said to himself, as he vainly tried to rise above the depressed state of feeling which the mercifully sent vision had left behind.

But conscience told him that it was more than a dream, and that, while in all worldly produce he was careful not to get too many eggs in a single basket, in matters of eternal interest he had one basket only and in that the price of his soul was resting. He shuddered as the thought fixed his mind, and overwhelmed all his convictions.

'What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul; or what will a man give in exchange for his soul.'

It seemed like the voice of his mother, speaking back to him from the years of childhood.

'God help me!' he said, with a shudder. 'I am not in the right path.'

Did he go back to his eager money lending? We know not The dream was sent in mercy, and let us hope that it wrought upon him its high and holy misson.

* * *

An Uncalled For Amen.—A correspondent of the Methodist *Protestant* relates the following story, which is too good to be lost:

'A very sensitive preacher in a certain village, not more than a hundred miles from Baltimore, was discoursing with great warmth on the uncertainty of human life. To give the greater effect to his remarks, after assuring his hearers that they might die before an hour clapsed, he said, "And I, your speaker, may be dead before another morning dawns."

"Amen!" was the andible response of a pious and much beloved brother in the congregation. The preacher was evidently disconcerted for a moment. He thought the brother misunderstood his meaning. Pausing awhile, he repeated the declaration, 'before another hour your speaker many be in eternity!' 'Amen! again shouted the brother before him.

It was to much for the sensitive man. and stammering out a few additional remarks, he sat down before he had near finshed his discourse.

'Brother E———,' sasd the preacher next day, to his kind hearted friend of the amen corner, 'what did you mean by saying *Amen* to my remarks last night.—Do you wish I was dead?'

'Not at all,' said the good brother, 'not at all. I thought that if you should die, you would go straight to glory, and I mean ament to that?'

* * *

The Force of Habit.—In the Dublin University Magazine we have a biographical sketch of Peter Burrows, the celebrated barrister, and among the personal anecdotes told of him is the following:

A friend called upon him one morning in his dressing-room, and found him shaving, with his face to the wall. He asked why he chose so strange an attitude.—His answer was, to look in the glass.

"Why,' said his fried, "there is no glass there.'

"Bless my soul!" cried Burrows, "I did not notice that before."

Ringing the bell, he called his servant and questioned him respecting his looking glass.

"Oh, sir," said the servant, "mistress had it removed *six weeks ago.*

* * *

☞ Tell not your secrets in a corn-field, it has thousands of ears.

Parents' Example before their Children.—There is a great diversity of opinion in regard to the age when children are capable of understanding what they see and hear—when they are old enough to mind what is told them. How often have we heard mothers exclaim, "When my child is old enough to understand, I am going to have him do differently: I am going to teach him thus and so, and I am going to make him mind." How much older need a child be to learn to do right, than to understand that he may do wrong?—Mother, how old was that little one, when lying in your arms, he first began to raise those smiling eyes, and recognise in you his dearest earthly friend? And when seated on the floor or in the arms of another, you came into his presence, how soon did he understand that the outstretching of those tiny arms to you were pleadings that you could not refuse?

I was deeply impressed, a short time since by the relation of a little incident by a mother. She had two dear little boys, the younger not yet three years old. Great care had been taken by the parents to set a good example before them to do right. It was the custom of the father to always ask a blessing before partaking food. One day as they were gathered around the family board, the little ones by their side, the father says to the mother, "You ask a blessing this time." She dropped her head and replied, "I do not feel as if I could."

Several days passed; the children in their play one day had set their little table with dishes, placed on it the food their mother had given them, and seating themselves to partake of it, the older one says to the younger, who had not yet seen three full summers:

"Mou ask the blessing to-day." The little one replies in the very language the mother had used, "I do not feel as if I could." The mother was near and had heard her own refusal to thank God for his blessing repeated by her dear child whom she did not think quite old enough to understand. She said, "I never felt so rebuked for my unfaithfulness in all my life."

Can parents begin too early to set a good example before their children? Do not think they are quite old enough to understand.

* * *

John Smith.—John Smith, plain John Smith is not very high-sounding; it does not suggest aristocracy; it is not the name of any hero to die-away novelty; and yet it is good, strong and honest. Transferred to other languages it seems to climb the ladder of respectability. Thus in the Latin it is Johannes Smith; the Italian smoothes it off into Giovanni Smith; the Spaniards render it Juan Smithus; the Dutchman styles it Hans Schmidt; the French flatten it out into Jean Smeets; and the Russian sneezes and barks Jonloiff Smittowski.—When John Smith gets into the tea-trade at Canton, he becomes Jabon Schmit; if he clambers about Mount Hecla, the Icelanders say he is Jahne Smithson; if he trades among the Tuscaroras, he becomes Tom Qua Smittia; in Poland he is known as Ivan Schmittiweiski; should he wander among the Welsh mountains, they talk of Johon Sebmid; when he goes to Mexico he is looked at as Jentli F'Smitti; if of classic turn, he lingers among Greek ruins, he turns to ton Smilkton; and in Turkey he is recognized as Yan Sees.

* * *

A Desperate Man.—A remarkable arrest was recently mand in the Tyrol. A man named Gasser had threatened to kill his wife. She fled to a neighbor, whose dog was thereupon shot by Gasser. Two *gens d'armes* were sent to arrest him. These he shot. A person coming up to take away the corpse of one of the killed was also shot. This roused the neighborhood and authorities, who laid regular siege to the culprit in his house. Several of them were also shot and mortally wounded. One hundred balls were fired at his house during the day and night, but Gasser still remained uninjured. The next day two cannon were brought up and discharged; still without result, untill a storming party, taking from the lull in Gasser's fire, rushed into the house and found their man bleeding and wounded on the floor, entirely exhausted, his veins opened at the wrists, and flowing forth his life blood. The scene took place at Lauterach.

* * *

☞ Madam," said a very polite traveler to a testy old landlady, "if I see proper to help myself to this milk is there any impropriety in it?"

"I don't know what you mean, but if you mean to insinuate that there is anything nasty in the milk, I'll give you to understand that you've struck the wrong house! There ain't a first hair in it, for, as soon as Dorothy Ann told me that the cat was drowned in the milk I went straight and strained it over."

The young man fainted.

* * *

☞ Truths the most awful and mysterious are too often considered as so true that they lose all the life and efficiency of truth, and lie hid in the dormitory of the soul, side by side with the most despised errors.

PATRIOTIC DRINKING.

Speaking of sipping, we are reminded of a genuine touch of imbibulatory logic that reaches us under the title of Patriotic Drinking.

A man came to town the other day, got a little heavy about the head, and fearing that he might be suspected of drinking a little too freely, apologized to the crowd of bystanders in the following eloquent and patriotic language:

"Now I ax you fellers who's the best citizen, him as supports the Government, or him as dosen't? Why him as does, in course. I supports Government, fellers—every man as drinks support Government. That is he drinks taxed licker. Every blessed drop of licker he drinks is taxed to pay them big officers at Washington and support the war. Spose all was to quit a drinking, way the war must stop and the government fall—it couldn't help it no how. That's the werry reason I drinks. I don't like grog—I mortally hates it. If I follered my own inclernation, I'd rather drink butter-milk, or ginger-pop, or soda water. But I lickers for the good of my country, to set an example of loyalty and wirtuous self-denial to the rising generation."

* * *

An Incident of Shiloh.—During the battle of Shiloh, an officer hurriedly rode up to an aid and inquired for Grant.

"That's him with the field-glass," said the aid

Wheeling his horse about, the officer furiously rode up to the General and touching his cup, thus addressed him:

"Sheneral, I vants to make one report, Schwart's Battery is took."

"Ah," says the General; "how was that?"

"Vell, you see, Sheneral, de t——d sheshenists come up in front of us, and de t——d sheshenists flanked us, and de t——d sheshenists came in de rear of us, and Schwartz's Battery was took."

"Well, sir," says the General "you of course spiked the guns."

"Vas!" exclaimed the Dutchman in astonishment; "schpike dem guns—schpike dem new guns! No, it would sbhpoil em."

"Well," said the General, sharply 'what did you do?"

"Do! vy, we took dem back again!"

* * *

Ice a Life Prolonger.—The problem of suspending life by freezing seems to be accumulating data. Perch and mullet have been brought from Lake Champlain frozen perfectly solid, and, on being put into a tub of water, have come to life "as lively as ever." A female convict in Sweden is in ice on experiment. A man was found lately in Switzerland who gave signs of life after being frozen for nine months. The power of stopping while the world goes on may be the next wonder. Ice-houses may soon be advertised with comfortable arrangements for skipping an epoch, or waiting for the next generation.

* * *

He Paid in Advance.—A cotemporary says:

"There is a man up in our country who always pays for his paper in advance. He has never had a sick day in his life—never had any corns or toothache—his potatoes never rot—the weevil never eats his wheat—the frost never kills his corns or beans—his babies never cry in the night and his wife never scolds, and always wears moderate sized hoops.—Reader, if you would witness like results on your own part, go, thou, and do likewise."

* * *

☞ A little girl, who was walking with her mother, was tempted by the sight of a basket of oranges, exposed for sale in a store, and quietly took one; but afterwards, stricken by conscience, returned it. After her return home she was discovered in tears, and, on being asked the cause of her sorrow, replied, sobbing, "Mamma, I haven't broken any of the commandments, but I think I've cracked one a little," She was forgiven.

* * *

☞ An enraged parent had jerked his provoking son across his knee, and was operating on the exposed portions of the urchin's person with vehemence, when the young one dug into the paternal leg with his venemous little teeth.

'Blazes! what are you biting me for?"

"Well, who beginned this ere war?"

* * *

☞ The first instruction given to our race was the Sabbath; the next was marriage. Reader, give your first thoughts to heaven, the second to your wife.

* * *

☞ It is no misfortune for a nice young lady to lose her good name if a nice young gentleman gives her a better.

* * *

☞ A breath of New England's air is a great deal better than a sup of old England's ale.

* * *

☞ The poorest education that teaches self-control is better than the best that neglects it.

* * *

☞ Despair not. The course of god's providence may be as winding as his rivers.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1864.

FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION
GRANTING THE
SOLDIERS' RIGHT TO VOTE.
Election Tuesday, Aug. 2d, 1864.

To Our Patrons.

Agreeably to a promise made long since, we have not published quarterly, or even yearly, duns in our columns, being fully convinced that they were only an annoyance to prompt paying subscribers and had no effect upon the careless. On several occasions we have sent statements of indebtedness to delinquents, but they, too, have been neglected.

A careful examination of our subscription list, within the past week, has shown us that there was due us, at the date of our last issue, $953.30. This amount is scattered over the country in half as many hands as there are dollars, and to start out to collect it personally would be to earn it a second time. There are not ten men on our list who cannot pay us our due to-morrow, were we to call on them; and it would not take them five minutes to put the amount in a letter and forward it to us. With this amount outstanding, it must be plain to every man that we have drawn from other sources to enable us to keep up our paper. This is not honest. We are robbing those who depend upon us for their support, and giving to those who do not need it, simply because the latter are careless about paying their dues. It now takes all we get for subscription and advertising to pay the expenses of our paper. If we do not get it all, and promptly, somebody must suffer. Our expenses must be paid, cash down.

We cannot stand this way of doing business in these times. We do not believe that any of our subscribers intend to defraud us, or that they wish to keep us out of our money, but they, through carelessness, neglect us. Within the next two weeks we intend to send to every subscriber in arrears, a statement of his indebtedness, and we wish our notices to receive attention.

We notice that many of our cotemporaries are increasing their rates of subscription and advertising. We give all our subscribers until the 25th of August next, to square their accounts at present rates. After that date 33 per cent. will be added to all accounts for subscription, advertising and job work remaining unpaid. Self-preservation, the first law of nature, compels us to adopt this rule.—All now have fair notice, publicly, and all will receive a special notice, with statement of indebtedness, consequently none can complain if we hold them to the new terms after the date mentioned.

Seeing how much we are out of pocket on subscriptions alone, we think no one will complain of our irregularity of issue, when we have work on hand that pays us promptly. Let all come up and settle.—Come and see whether you are in arrears or not. If you have paid us, and by accident we have not given you credit, let us know it, that we may give you your due, and find out how much we are the losers by attempting to keep the paper up.

We need not indulge in a homily on the increase of prices. In printing stock they keep pace with, if they do not exceed, articles of all kinds. Unless there be a "let up" soon, or we receive better prices and more prompt payments, we will save money by suspending untill the good times, so long sung about, shall really come.

☞ *Godey's Lady's Book*, for August, is on hand first, as usual, brim full of fashions, patterns, etc., and excellent literary matter. Godey has but one thing more to accomplish. He has shown the ladies how to make their dresses, and how to appear to the best advantage when they are dressed in them, and all that is now required is for him to tell them how they can get the material out of which to make the dresses. At present prices, but few can indulge. Godey has brought up the fashions and the popularity of his Book to a high standard, but he will be still more popular if he will devise some way to bring prices down. If goods are high and fashions out of reach, Godey has not increased the price of his Book. Get it and look at the pictures, they are worth seeing.—Price, $3,00 per annum. L. A. GODEY, Philad'a.

☞ There will be three elections this year; the first for or against the Constitutional Amendments on the 2d day of August; the General election on the 2d Tuesday of October; and the Presidential election in November.

Letter from Captain Findley.

CAMP 76TH P. V., NEAR PETERSBURG, VA.,
JULY 11th, 1864.

Dear Father:—Day before yesterday, at 4 o'clock P. M., a sad affair occurred in my camp. The regiment had been relieved from duty in the front on the evening before, and had moved a quarter of a mile to the rear, and camped behind a bluff bank. The men were standing around the cooks, getting their suppers, when a spherical case shot from the enemy struck in the group, carrying away the entire fore and upper half of Joseph Haggerty's head, killing him instantly, and striking Corp'l Miles G. Kinsel on the lower left portion of the abdomen, laying it open and producing such a serious wound that he died in less than an hour. After he was wounded, he took me by the hand, bade me good bye, and asken that I would write to his wife, how, where and when he died. Haggerty never spoke.

The same shot also broke a gun into two pieces, and drove a splinter into Henry Bartlebaugh's right arm, penetrating the deltoid muscle, and, probably, he may have to lose his arm. Samuel Dell also had his hand crushed by the same shot. The two were killed at 4 o'clock, P. M., and at sun-down the company turned out under arms, and escorted the remains to their graves, dug under a tall, lonely pine tree, and the chaplain of the 115th N. Y. officiated and performed the appropriate service. The brass band of the brigade was also present and wailed a solemn dirge as the graves were being filled:

"They have slept their last sleep, they have fought their last battle,
No sound shall awake them to glory again."—

The total number of casualties in the 76th regt., since the 1st of May is 210. Of that number, co. F. (my company) has lost 8 killed in action; 2 died of wounds; 21 wounded, and one wounded and taken prisoner.

The 4th of July was spent by the regt., in the trenches. Oh! how hot it was. You can form no adequate conception of the oppression and exhaustion experienced on that and similar days, still we are in good spirits, and confident of final success. For myself, I have never doubted, since I entered the military service, no, not for one moment in the very darkest period, even in the drakness and gloom of our dreadful repulse at Fort Wagner, when but twelve of my company were left to answer roll call; never has my faith wavered, that God has a glorious destiny for the Union, restored and strengthened, as it most assuredly will be, after the suppression of this rebellion. You, my dear Father, have taught me that "the Lord omnipotent reigneth" over nations as well as individuals, and I cannot doubt, but that having raised up this nation for his glory and human good, "*the nation shall not die.*" This faith animates and invigorates me, and I believe also all of us in the army, in the midst of our exposures, perils and dangers, and even when sweltering in a rifle pit or hole we are ready to shout "The Union for ever, Hurrah boys, Hurrah!"

1st Lieut. Gwin and 2nd. Lieut. McGlathery are well.

Now, as ever &c.,
JOS. R. FINDLEY.

Harrisburgh, July 20th.

REBEL RAIDERS OVERTAKEN.—Important despatches were received here last night, from which it is indicated that our forces are steadily and successfully pursuing the Rebels who recently ravaged the eastern portion of Maryland, and that the pursuing party is wresting large amounts of plunder from the Rebels.

General Crook, while in the pursuit on Monday last, overtook the enemy at Snicker's Gap, where a sharp, and, for a time, terrific encounter took place. The Rebels fought desperately, anxious to save the grain and cattle they had succeeded in carrying far from Maryland. General Crook, however, was as determined that they should not escape, and whipped them thoroughly, capturing over three hundred wagons heavily laden with grain, and took many prisoners.

As usual, the enemy left his dead and wounded on the field, to be buried and cared for by our troops.

AUFUL CATASTOPHE.—On Wednesday morning last three stories of the insane female department of the Blockley Almshouse, in West Philadelphia, fell to the ground, burying in the ruins some 40 or 50 of the inmates, killing some 16 or 18 and wounding 20 to 25. There are others missing, but it is not known whether they are killed or not.

A SINGULAR INCIDENT.—Twenty years ago, says the Boston *Gazette*, a gentleman of this city resolved to remove out West, and started for his destination. In New York he stopped at a second-class hotel, and while there was robbed of his purse, containing some two thousand dollars in gold. In the course of his peregrinations he was successful, and had forgotten about his loss, having accumulated a handsome property. When this war broke out he was too old to enlist, but, feeling patriotic, he offered his services to Gen. Logan and acted as quartermaster to a brigade. One night, on a march, the army arrived at a small town in Southern Alabama, and, according to orders he took possession of the inn for headquarters. While talking with the landlord he discovered that he formerly kept a hotel in New York, and, upon pressing his inquiries, found that he was the identical landlord of the house in which he had been robbed. In the course of the evening he arranged a mock court-martial, and brought the landlord before it, charging him, among other things, with the robbery. Much to his surprise the landlord confessed the robbery, and he had his choice to restore the money or die at sunrise. The man received his principal, and all the interest the landlord could afford to, give in gold, which the gentleman invested in United States 7-30 notes.

A LIVERPOOL "LARK."—In the late "Alabama" excitement in England, a deal of amusement was created one morning on the Liverpool Exchange, in consequence of some wags having dressed up a notorious pier head character known as "Captain Bill Brock," and paraded him up from the great landing stage as the veritable Captain Semmes. The personal appearance of "Captain Bill" resembling very much the photograph of the famous Confederate cruising captain; and as Captain Semmes was expected in Liverpool, the sell took amazingly. Hundreds of people followed Bill through the streets, and, as he was kept in the dark concerning the part he was playing in the hoax for some time, the affair ended in a most laughable denoument. Captain Bill was lustily cheered wherever he appeared; but, when some enthusiastic admirer of the Alabama's commander, cried out, "Three cheers for Captain Semmes," Bill smelt powder, and taking to his heels was never overhauled until he was in his lodgings off Old hall street. The lark passed off with the utmost good humor, and both the partizans of the North and South seemed to enjoy the fun.

Good Words from an English Journal.

The following article from the Newcastle (England) *Chronicle*, is a sharp rebuke of the British tories who presist in coloring events in the interest of the rebels:—

"It is a melancholy reflection, that on no question in our day has so much want of candor been displayed, or so much dishonest perversion been resorted to, as on this question of American revolt. The origin of the war, the object of the war, the progress of the war, the spirit in which the war is conducted, in spite of the clearest possible facts, have, one after the other been disputed, denied or perverted.

"When Southern politicians, from Davis to Toombs, and from Stephens to Spratt, tell us that they design to establish a Government based on the bondage of the laborer; when the Bishops of the Episcopal Church declare that the "abolition of slavery is hateful, infidel and pestilent," and the Rev. Dr. Palmer adds that "the providential trust of the South is to prepetuate the institution of domestic slavery now existing, with the freest scope for the natural development;" when the statesmen, journalists, and divines of the South join in one chorus of admiration for slavery, people among us are yet dishonest enough to aver that the question of slavery neither had nor has anything whatever to do with the Rebellion of the South; that that Rebellion was simply and entirely a question of tariff!

"Precisely the same spirit is shown in dealing with the events of the war. When Sherman drives Johnston into the interior of Georgia, Johnston succeeds in drawing Sherman from his base.—When Grant attacks Lee in front, he is credited with the qualities of a bear. When he outflanks Lee he is afraid to meet him in the field. When he at last succeeds, by strength, courage or strategy in driving him from Fredericksburg to Richmond—why, then we are told that the Federal General might have reached that point long ago. While the opposing armies were on the Rapidan we had no end of predictions that Grant would never see Richmond. When he at length does see it, we are assured that Grant is a fool for not taking a shorter route. Ever since Butler landed on the James River we have had almost daily assurance that the next mail would bring us news of his having been driven into the river. On the other hand every repulse of the Federals, however trifling, has been magnified into a route: while more than one success for the Confederates has been reported and gloried in twice or thrice over.

"If one had only read the exclusive news of the Copperhead newspapers only, one would have been sorely puzzled to understand how it is that the North is not overrun; that Washington is not destroyed, and that the armies of the Potomac and Cumberland exist at all. In the same, if Semmes didn't take the *Kearsarge*, it was only because his ship was out of repair and his enemy was chain-plated. Semmes wasn't beaten, he only committed a 'mistake.' But if the critics are severe on the Federals, they are exceedingly charitable to the slave owners. Semmes burns unarmed ships; runs away form the Federal cruisers; libels the victor in his first fair encounter, and the critics celebrate his gallantry and call him a hero. Like kings in the constitutional axiom, the slave owners can do no wrong. They shoot negro teamsters at Murfreesboro; they give no quarter to the negro troops at Port Hudson; they burned alive the negro garrison at Fort Pillow, and never a word of protest or censure is uttered by the critics. They chain cannon balls to the legs of Federal officers at Atlanta; they starve Federal prisoners at Belle Isle; they make arrangements to blow up a military prison at Richmond; they slaughter men, women and children in Kansas; they play at ninepines with the bones of the Federal dead; they commit every conceivable atrocity, and many atrocities that are absolutely inconceivable, yet no Confederate commentator on the war goes out of his way to condemn them. Quantrel is an energetic officer; Forrest is an able commander, and Winder is the mildest of jailers. Such is the way in which contemporary events are chronicled in England!"

A Call for 500,000 Men.

A DRAFT ON SEPTEMBER 5TH.

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1864.—*Whereas*, by the act approved July 4th, 1864, entitled "an act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," it it provided that the President of the United States may, "at his discretion, at any time hereafter, call for any number of men, as volunteers for the respective terms of one, two or three years, for military service," and "that in case the quota of any part thereof or any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of a county not so subdivided, shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year to fill such quota; or any part thereof which may be unfilled."

And whereas, the new enrollment heretofore ordered is so far completed as that the aforesaid act of Congress may now be put in operation for recruiting and keeping up the strength of the armies in the field for garrisons and such military operations as may be required for the purpose of suppressing the Rebellion and restoring the authority of the United States Government in the insurgent States:

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do issue this, my call for 500-000 volunteers for the military service; provided, nevertheless, that this call shall be reduced by all credits which may be established under section 8th of the aforesaid act, on account of persons who may have entered the naval service during the present Rebellion, and credits for men furnished to the military service in excess of all heretofore made. Volunteers will be accepted under this call for one, two or three years, as they may elect, and will be entitled to the bounty provided by the law, for the period of service for which they enlist.

And I hereby proclaim, order and direct that immediately after the 5th of September, 1864 being fifty days from the date of this call, a draft for troops to serve for one year shall be had in every town, township, ward of a city, precinct or election district, or county not so subdivided, to fill the quota which shall be assigned to it under this call or any part thereof which may be unfilled by volunteers, on the said 5th day of September, 1864.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this eighteenth day of July, in year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

[L. S.] ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
Py the President,
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

GIFTS TO THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.—The United States Christian Commission sent to the Army of the Potomac, on the 20th, inst., from Philadelphia, a patent cooking machine designed for use especially after battle. It was presented to the Commission by the inventor, Jacob Danton, and was drawn through the city to-day, attracting much attention. It consists of a wagon, the front part of which looks like an artillery caisson, and contains cans for holding tea, coffee, bread, farina, and prepared beef. The back part has three large boilers, under which are furnaces. Forty-two gallons of coffee can be prepared 20 minutes after the fire is kindled. Enough food can be cooked in it to feed 400 men at one time well. It will be an excellent thing for the relief of the wounded after battle. The president of the Christian Commission informs me of the receipt of twenty-one thousand dollars for the Commission from Morgan county Illinois. Ten thousand of this was contributed by Jacob Straner, a wealthy farmer of that county. The Commission also received $5,000 to-day as a donation from the Penn'a Central Railroad company.

☞ **If you cannot please without being false to yourself, you had much better displease.**

Good News from Mississippi

MEMPHIS, July 19.—I am indebted to one of Gen. Washburne's staff for the following:—

On the 5th instant, General Washburne sent out a force of infantry, cavalry and artillery from La Grange, under Major General A. J. Smith and Brigadier Generals Mower and Grierson, with instructions to move in pursuit of General Forrest, and bring him to bay, fight and whip him. He was ordered to pursue him to Columbus, Miss., if he did not overtake him this side. A despatch from Gen. Smith to Gen. Washburne, received to-day, says:—

"We have met Lee, Forrest and Walker at Tupelo and whipped them badly on three different days. Our loss is small compared with that of the Rebels. I bring back everything in good order and nothing was lost,"

A scout, since arrived at La Grange, reports the enemy's loss twenty-five hundred, and their defeat was overwhelming.

It is also stated that the Rebel General Forrest and General Faulkner were wounded. General Forrest was wounded in the foot and his horse equipments captured.

From other scources I learn that Smith met Forrest near Pontotoc on Wednesday, the 13th, and fought him on that day and also on Thursday and Friday, driving him below Tupelo, whipping him badly in five different battles. Our loss is said to be less than three hundred, while that of the enemy was over two thousand.

Colonel Wilkins, of the Ninth Minnisota, who commanded a brigade, was killed.

The weather here continues very warm.

The steamer *Memphian* leaves for White River to-night, laden to the guards.

The steamer *Pauline Carroll* is reported hard aground below.

The steamer *Belle of Memphis* takes one hundred and six bales of cotton for St. Louis.

We learn that the expedition under General Smith passed through Corinth about the 8th inst., and was supposed to be heading towards Tuscaloosa or Selma. The column numbered more than twenty thousand men, and was well supplied with cavalry and artillery.

We also hear that another strong column, under General Rousseau, marched south from Decatur, Alabama, about the 10th inst., and it is not improbable that a junction will be, or has been effected by it with General Smith's forces.

Late from Grant's Army.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Information received from the head-quarters of the army of the Potomac, dated July 19th, says that the usual quiet still prevails along the lines, and were it not for the sound of an occasional gun and some picket firing at a few points, one would suppose that no enemy was within miles of us.

Burnside's men make the most of the noise, the enemy taking every opportunity to fire at the colored troops that occupy a portion of his front, and of course the fire is returned with interest, but without much damage on either side. No deserters come in at this part of the line, as they say they have no chance to get through without running the risk of being shot—the negroes being so constantly on the alert. But they are coming in at other points daily in squads.

A sergeant and his squad came in this morning and all report that thousands are ready to leave as fast as they find an opportunity.

The deserters come principally from Georgia, Florida and Alabama regiments, and an officer of a regiment from the former State is said to have gone to his superior, a day or two since, and reported that if his company was not soon relieved he would have none to relieve, as they would have all gone over to the enemy.

They state they are very short of provisions, particularly vegetables, and seem glad enough when they get into our line. Strict orders have been given that they shall not hold intercourse with our men on picket or exchange papers, and one fellow, the other day, who came boldly over and brought a paper with him, being caught, was made to stand and wave the paper back and forth for an hour as a punishment.

An attack from the enemy has been expected for the past two days, and last night, from what the deserters reported, it was looked for as certain; but no demonstration was made.

BUT ONE PRICE.
AND THAT
A CASH PRICE
FOR ALL OUR GOODS!

AS STATED AT THE OPENING of the

Union Store,

the object of the company is not to undersell other storekeepers in a few articles and make it up on others, but simply to sell every article at a certain percentage above cost, let that percentage bring the price above or below that of other stores. By selling

FOR CASH ONLY,

we are enabled to place our percentage at the very lowest figure, because we have no loss to make up.

We shall at all times keep the best quality of all artcles offered for sale. Our present stock consists of choice selection of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, SPICES

and everything in the grocery line

The best brands of Flour from the Phoenix, Mount Union and other Mills.

SUGARS.

[illegible] rized 18 cts., White 17 cts., Yellow and Brown very [illegible]

Imperial and Black Teas from 85 cts., to 1.50 per lb.

COFFEE.

Williamsport Rio, Franklin Mills Rio, Nonpareil Rio Excelsior, Dandelion, Essence, Browned Rye.

Spices of all kinds, Chocolate and Cocoa.

Syracuse, Ground Allum and Dairy Salt.

Navy, Spun, Flounder, Congress, Natural leaf and Solace Chewing Tobacco, also a good selection of Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars.

Franklin and Lovering's Sugar House and other Syrups, Bunch Raisons 30 cts. Seedless Raisons 25 cts., per lb. Corn Starch.

Carbon Oil 65 cts. per gallon. Candles.

SOAPS

Rosin, German, French Castile. American Castile, Sawer's and other Toilet Soaps.

CRACKERS.

Cream, Wine, Sugar, Butter, Soda and Water Crackers. Ferina Biscuit.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Brooms, Hand, Dust, Scrub and Shoe Brushes.

We would call special attention to our Boots and Shoes as our stock is fresh and selected with great care as to quality. MANAGERS.

Dec. 23, 1863.

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

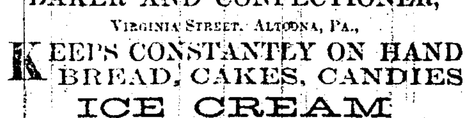
His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

MANTAU-MAKER.—MISS ANNIE GREER, respectfully informs the ladies of Altoona and vicinity that she is prepared to make all styles of ladies' and children's dresses, coats, &c., in the most substantial manner and in the latest style of fashion.

Residence with Mr. Askwith, on Helen street, between Annie and Julia streets, East Altoona. [May, 18th-1m.



MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

PUTNAM CLOTHES WRINGER.

IT IS THE ONLY RELIABLE
SELF-ADJUSTING WRINGER.
NO WOOD-WORK TO SWELL OR SPLIT.
NO THUMBSCREWS TO GET OUT OF ORDER
WARRANTED WITH OR WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

It took the FIRST PREMIUM at fifty-seven State and County Fairs in 1863, and is, *without an exception, the best wringer ever made.*

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia.

Agents wanted in every town, and in all parts of the world.

No. 2, $6.50. No. 1, $7.50. No. F, $8.50. No. A, $9.50.

Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by
THE PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland Ohio.
S. C. NORTHROP, Agent.

WHAT EVERYBODY KNOWS, viz.—

That Iron well galvanized *will not rust;*
That a *simple* machine is better than a complicated one;
That a Wringer should be *self-adjusting, durable, and efficient:*
That *Thumb-Screws* and *Fastenings* cause *delay* and *trouble* to regulate and keep in order;
That wood soaked in hot water *will swell, shrink and split;*
That wood bearings for the shaft to run in *will wear out;*
That the Putman Wringer, with or without cog-wheels *will not tear the clothes;*
That cog-wheel regulators are not essential;
That the Putnam Wringer has *all* the advantages, and *not one* of the disadvantages above named;
That all who have tested it, pronounce it the *best* Wringer ever made;
That it will wring a *Thread* or a *Bed-Quilt* WITHOUT ALTERATION

We might fill the paper with testimonials, but insert only a few to convince the skeptical, if such there be; and we say to all, *test* Putnam's Wringer. Test it THOROUGHLY with ANY and ALL others, and if not entirely satisfactory, return it.

Putnam Manufacturing CO:

GENTLEMEN: *I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zink will not oxidize or rust one particle. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use.*

Respectfully yours,
JNO. W. WHEELER, Cleveland, Ohio.

Many year's experience in the galvanizing business, enables me to indorse the above statement in *all particulars.*
JNO. C. LEFFERTS, No. 100 Beekman Street.
New York, January, 1864.

We have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working, and know that it will *do.* It is cheap; it is simple; it requires no room, whether at work or at rest; a child can operate it; it does its duty thoroughly; it saves time and it saves wear and tear. We earnestly advise all who have much washing to do, with all intelligent persons who have *any*, to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most.

HON. HORACE GREELEZ.

Sample Wringer sent, Express paid, on receipt of price.

June. 24, 1863–3m.

UNITED STATES TAXES.

Important to the Tax Payers of Blair County.

HAVING concluded to dispense with the services of a Deputy Collector in Blair county the tax payers are hereby notified that all taxes assessed up to and including the list for April, will be paid to Mr. Bell as heretofore.

The annual list for 1864, the May list, and all subsequent lists will be collected by James Clark, esq., in the townships of Snyder, Antes, Tyrone, and Tyrone city, and by [illegible] of the county.

In collecting the annual list, appointments will be fixed at convenient places of which public notice will be given.

For the convenience of manufacturers and others who have monthly taxes to pay, I will spend the third Tuesday of every month in Hollidaysburg, and the following day in Altoona at which times and places they can call and pay their taxes. If not thus paid, the money, or check for the same can be forwarded by mail to me at Johnstown.

The law imperatively demands that the tax must be paid before the close of the month, and it is my duty to enforce the law without respect to persons. Delinquents will find [illegible] per cent. added to the amount and a warrant in the hands of a special deputy for the collection of all dues not paid as above stated.

Mr. Clark will be at Tyrone on the third Friday in each month, or remittances can be made to him at Birmingham, Huntingdon county. SAMUEL J. ROYER, *Collector.*

[illegible]

THE OLD FLAG!

A CAMPAIGN PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE, devoted to the election of LINCOLN and JOHNSON, UNION and FREEDOM, and *the Right of Suffrage to our brave Soldiers*, will be issued on the 21st of July, and weekly thereafter until the full returns of the Presidential Election can be given, from the office of the FRANKLIN REPOSITORY, Chambersburg, Pa.

THE OLD FLAG will contain portraits of Lincoln, Johnson and other eminent men; maps of battles and battle-fields and will urge relentless war upon Copperheads until their decisive defeat in November next. It will be a neatly printed paper of twenty columns.

TERMS—CASH IN ADVANCE:

One Copy	50 cts.
10 Copies to one address	$4 50
20 " "	8 00
30 " "	10 50
50 " "	15 00

And at the same rate (30 cents per copy) for any number over fifty.

☞ Let every earnest Union man at once commence to raise a club for his immediate neighborhood, so that all the numbers can be secured.

☞ The first number will contain a portrait of President Lincoln, and the second will contain a portrait of Andrew Johnson. Address M'CLURE & STONER.
Chambersburg, Pa.

je-22-3t.

SHIPPING!

TO AND FROM
ENGLAND,
IRELAND AND SCOTLAND,
BY THE
GALWAY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS,
MONTREAL do do
WASHINGTON LINE OF SAILING VESSELS,
And the North German Lloyd Line of Steamships sailing between N. York Havre, Bremen, Southampton, and London.

☞ Drafts at sight, for One Pound and upwards, on National Bank and Branches, payable in all the Cities and Towns in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, free of discount.

R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.

June 9, 1864–tf.

CONFECTIONERY
AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety.

ICE CREAM

of the very best flavors, always to be had.

FRESH-BAKED

BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,

always on hand, at reasonable rates.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

Altoona, April 8, 1863–tf.

JACOB WEIS,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES
ICE CREAM

AND SWEETMEATS, of his own manufacture, which he is prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices. Also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as

ORANGES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLES, FIGS, PRUNES, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C.,

always on hand in their respective seasons.

CAKES BAKED TO ORDER,

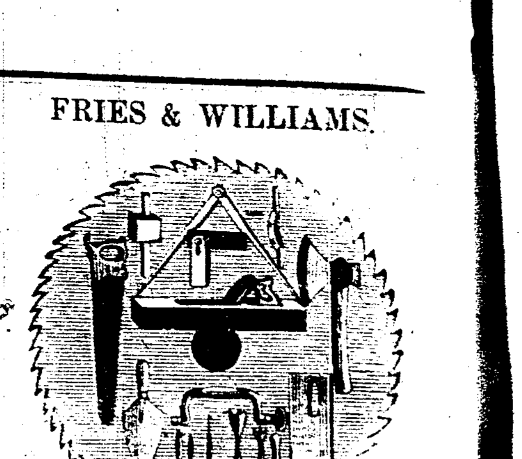
for particular occasions, on short notice and in the neatest and best style of the art.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it is good and cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Jan. 27, 1863.

GREAT EXCITEMENT ON CHESTNUT STREET.—A splendid stock of Dry Goods, Boots, and Shoes, Stone-ware, Yellow-ware, wooded and Willow-ware, just received and for sale at the lowest cash price at A. L. BURKHART.
Cheap cash store, corner Chestnut and Allegheny streets.
June 9.–3t

FRIES & WILLIAMS.



Hardware, &c.

The subscribers having taken charge of the Hardware Store and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Samuel I. Fries, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to their stock are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offers on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

They have also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to their stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

The will also continue the

STOVE BUSINESS,

and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to pelase their fancy.

In the line of

TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,
CEDAR and WILLOW-WARE,

they will always have a large supply, and will make to order anything that may be called for.

Job work in this line promptly attended to.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

put up on short notice in the best style.

April 27, 1864.–tf.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

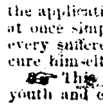
LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet
Say that he really can't be beat

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

Manhood: how Lost, how Restored.



Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHEA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed evelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents or two post stamps.—Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box 4586

July 13, 1864.

HICKEY & CHERRY,
CABINET-MAKERS
AND
UNDERTAKERS.

THE ABOVE FIRM HAVE OPENED a new Cabinet Shop and FURNITURE WAREROOM, on

JULIA STREET, OPPOSITE EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

East Altoona, where they will be happy to fill all orders in their line. They have on hand a good supply of FURNITURE just from Philadelphia, which they offer at the lowest prices for cash.

They keep a HEARSE, and are prepared at all times to attend promptly to orders in Undertaking.

They will always keep on hand a good assortment of METALLIC COFFINS.

Altoona, June 15, 1864–3m.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
BANKERS,
(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates

Feb. 3d, 1859.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE ALTOONA GAS & WATER CO.,
June 20th, 1864.

The Board of Managers have this day declared a Semi Annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, of the Company, clear of State tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1864.

B. F. ROSE, *President.*

June 20–3t.

NOTICE.—The following regulations of the Altoona Gas and Water Company will go into effect to-day, June 15th:

All Photographers having water conveyed to their rooms will be charged $20 per annum.

All Hotels and Saloons having fountains, or bibbcocks at their bars will be charged $20 per annum, the size of nozzle and pipe to be in accordance with the regulations of the Company. B. F. ROSE, *Sec'y & Treas.*

Je 15-tf.

FOR RENT.—A HOUSE AND LOT, situated about two miles from Altoona, with privilege of fire wood and a portion of the fruit on the lot, is offered for rent to a small family that comes well recommended. Possession given immediately. Apply at this Office. [May, 18, 1864.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

CASH paid for RAGS, at EABY'S MILLINERY STORE, Virginia St., Altoona.

June, 29, 2864–1y.

WATER NOTICE.—All persons having Hydrants and using water for Gardens, whether by Hose or otherwise will be charged $3 extra.

B. F. ROSE, *Secretary.*

Altoona, June 22–tf.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.—A sound able-bodied man is wanted to go as a substitute for a drafted man, one not liable to draft prefered. Apply at this office.

Altoona, June 22–tf.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S

FOR SALE.—A valuable lot, situate in East Altoona. For further information inquire of
June 9, '64.–tf. E. B. McCRUM.

FRITCHEY'S NEW STORE, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE DELAY.—In consequence of three of our compositors having enlisted in the One Hundred Days Service, we are out of time this week. We hope to be able to fill their places in a few days, or at least to secure help enough to get our paper out on time. Each call for men draws upon our typos all of whom appear to be patriotic.

BOROUGH BOUNTY.—We learn that the Town Council of this Borough, in answer to a petition of the citizens, have agreed to pay a local bounty to volunteers, as follows: To one year men $100; two year men $200; three year men $300. Three hundred dollars is the highest bounty that can be paid by corporations, the law authorizing them to lay a tax for that purpose, having fixed that sum as the minimum. This bounty, with the addition of the Government bounty, will give to every person going into the service to the credit of Altoona, the following sums:—for one year $200; for two years $400; for three years $600.
We have heard some of our citizens express a wil-
lingness to add to these bounties by individual con-
tributions, where veterans, or persons not liable to
conscription, present themselves and agree to go
as substitutes. It would be to the interest of the
country, as well as the pockets of the veterans who
are now returning, should all our citizens of means,
who are liable to draft but who do not wish to
shoulder a musket, at once to offer an additiona
individual bounty to veterans, who will re-enlis
as their substitutes. This will entirely relieve the
person paying the bounty to veterans, who will re-
enlist, and the army would, most likely, receive
a more valuable accession than if the person had
gone himself. In such cases, however, a person
not liable to draft must be presented. A number
of monied men in the cities are putting in from
three to six veterans each, by adding to the local
and government bounties, and in one place we hea
of the ladies putting in substitutes in the same man-
ner. Let the citizens of Altoona go to work a
once and the number of men yet to be secured t
fill the quoto of the town will be secured long er
the day fixed for the draft.

Since the above was placed in type, the follow-
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come to hand:—

ENLISTMENTS.

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1864, for 500,000 volunteers, men will be enliste
and mustered in for one, two or three year, as the
may in each case elect.

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lows:—

For recruits, including representative recruits
white or colored, for one year, $100; two years
200; three years, $300.

The first instalments of the bounty will be pai
by the mustering and disbursing officers when th
recruit is mustered in, as follows:—

To a recruit who enlists in the army for one yea
$33-33; to a recruit who enlists in the army fo
two years, 66-66; to a recruit who enlists in th
army for three years, $100

PREMIUMS.

Third. No premium whatever for the procura
tion of recruits will hereafter be paid by the Unite
States. This, however, will not affect the paymen
of premiums due for the procuration of recrui
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as to whether the man is a recruit entitled to bou
ty or a drafted man or a substitute not entitled
it, shall be noted on the enrollment papers an
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same man furnished an acceptable substitute, wh
is not liable to the draft, why should not that su
stitute receive the Government bounty? This r
quires explanation. We hope that Marshal F
will throw no obstacles in the way of speedy r
cruiting.

DECIDEDLY COOL.—A few days since, we (th
senior) received a letter from a Rebel prisone
now in Fort Delaware, giving us a few items
reference to a couple of relatives of the same nam
who are down in "Dixie." How he came by o
address we do not know, and he evidently was n
intimately acquainted with our relatives, else
would have known more about our relationsh
He addressed us as their father, whereas one
them is near our own age and the other but a fe
years younger. We could not imagine why
should write us on the subject, but just at the clo
of the letter, he came to the point. The conclusi
was that, as he had no friends in the North, a
was in need of a few articles, he hoped we wou
send him two pair of shoes, one pair for himse
and the other for a friend who was in his fix a
out of the same article, also two shirts, and t
same of drawers, and some chewing tobacco, a
requested that we put all in a carpet-bag, as
needed an article of that kind also. That,
think, would be a pretty fair price to pay for
the information he gave us about our second-co
sins. We have a heart to pity, and a hand to su
ply the wants of the unfortunate and the need
but we consider our Rebel correspondent's situati
a palace compared with that occupied by Uni
prisoners down South, and he must excuse us
keeping our shoes, shirts, drawers and tobacco
the use of Union prisoners.

LAYING OF A CHURCH CORNER STONE IN A
TOONA.—The religious services connected with th
laying of the Corner Stone of the Reformed Churc
now being built on the corner of Emma a
Clara streets, will take place on Sunday, July 31
1864. These services will commence at the fou
dation of the new Church, at 10 o'clock, and
concluded with a sermon in the Presbyteri
Church, by Rev. H. Harbaugh, D. D. Profess
of the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, P
The Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will
administered in the same place on the afternoon
the same day at 3 P. M. Sermon by Rev. E.
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Preparatory services will be held on the prece
ing evening, commencing at 7½ P. M. T
christian public are most cordially invited to atte
all the religious exercises.

CYRUS CORT, *Pastor.*

Altoona Tribune.

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DECIDEDLY COOL.—A few days since, we (the senior) received a letter from a Rebel prisoner, now in Fort Delaware, giving us a few items in reference to a couple of relatives of the same name who are down in "Dixie." How he came by our address we do not know, and he evidently was not intimately acquainted with our relatives, else he would have known more about our relationship. He addressed us as their father, whereas one of them is near our own age and the other but a few years younger. We could not imagine why he should write us on the subject, but just at the close of the letter, he came to the point. The conclusion was that, as he had no friends in the North, and was in need of a few articles, he hoped we would send him two pair of shoes; one pair for himself and the other for a friend who was in his fix and out of the same article, also two shirts, and the same of drawers, and some chewing tobacco, and requested that we put all in a carpet-bag, as he needed an article of that kind also. That, we think, would be a pretty fair price to pay for all the information he gave us about our second-cousins. We have a heart to pity, and a hand to supply the wants of the unfortunate and the needy, but we consider our Rebel correspondent's situation a palace compared with that occupied by Union prisoners down South, and he must excuse us for keeping our shoes, shirts, drawers and tobacco for the use of Union prisoners.

LAYING OF A CHURCH CORNER STONE IN ALTOONA.—The religious services connected with the laying of the Corner Stone of the Reformed Church, now being built on the corner of Emma and Clara streets, will take place on Sunday, July 31st, 1864. These services will commence at the foundation of the new Church, at 10 o'clock, and be concluded with a sermon in the Presbyterian Church, by Rev. H. Harbaugh, D. D. Professor of the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, Pa. The Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the same place on the afternoon of the same day at 3 P. M. Sermon by Rev. E. V. Gerhart, D. D. President of Franklin and Marshall College.

Preparatory services will be held on the preceding evening, commencing at 7½ P. M. The christian public are most cordially invited to attend all the religious exercises.

CYRUS CORT, *Pastor*.

The Election.

LET THE SOLDIERS VOTE.

We hope that the friends of the soldiers will not forget the election which comes off on Tuesday week, August 2d. We have not heard any one oppose the Amendments to the Constitution then to be voted upon, but we believe there will be considerable secret effort made to defeat the object. We hear of one argument now being used by the opponents of the Amendments which is to the effect that if the Amendments are adopted the negro soldiers now in the field will be entitled to vote. This argument is not presented to any but the ignorant, as those who are using it well know that it is untrue, and that if presented to well informed men would insure them a merited rebuke. The Amendments contemplate no such change in the election laws of the State, and those who are using such arguments to deter the ignorant from conferring a just privilege on meritorious men, are not the friends of the soldier.

There can be no reasonable objection to giving our soldiers the right to vote in the army. It may be said that fraud will be practised. Is not fraud practised at home? The men who will hold the election in the army are sworn to perform their duty correctly, and we are loth to believe that their oaths will not be held as sacred as those of citizens at home. Other than this there can be no objections. All other arguments are in their favor, and we hope our citizens will turn out on that day and show to the men who are periling their lives in defence of their own and our homes and liberties, that we are not disposed to deny them the dearest right for which they are now making so great a sacrifice.

Three separate tickets are to be voted, as there are three Amendments to the constitution, as follows:

FIRST AMENDMENT.
For (or against) the Amendment.
SECOND AMENDMENT.
For (or against) the Amendment.
THIRD AMENDMENT.
For (or against) the Amendment.

Each ticket is put into a separate box and counted separately.

We hope there will be few or none, found to contain the word "Against."

From Our Boys in "Libby."

By permission of the recipient of the following letter, we copy it for the information of those who have friends named therein:—

LIBBY PRISON, RICHMOND, June 26, '64.

Dear Mother:—I embrace this opportunity to drop you a few lines. Harry and myself, with six other officers of our regiment are here. We were taken on the 22d of this month. How long we will stay here we cannot say. Fifteen of our company were taken with us, viz:—Sergt. J. Elrenfelt and J. McIntire, Corp. F. Smelker, private S. Sailor, M. Corbin, Joseph Delosien, J. Anrandt, S. Meloy, J. Sellers, W. Moore, Jacob Hoffman, R. Ramsey, J. Carlin, W. Lowther and George Dougherty. I send you this list for I want you to send this letter to Altoona to Harry's folks. There are 113 officers here. We are all well and hope to continue so. I hope these few lines may reach you, so that you will know what has become of us. This is Sunday evening. We had preaching this afternoon, by a Chaplain who is a prisoner here. Capt. McKeage is here.

HARRY BRYAN.

FIRE.—On Saturday afternoon last, between the hours of two and three o'clock, p. m., a fire broke out in the row of wooden building on the north side of Mulberry street, between Wayne and Union streets, which resulted in the total destruction of two small wooden two story buildings belonging to Mrs. Corbin, and the partial destruction of another immediately adjoining them on the west side, belonging to J. C. McLanahan, Esq. Mr. McLanahan's loss is entirely covered by insurance in the Blair county company, which will not exceed $100; but on Mrs. Corbin's buildings we are informed there was no insurance. The fire, we believe, originated from that prolific source of most conflagrations, a stove pipe passing through the roof, and the buildings being very dry, it spread with great rapidity and they were immediately in flames. The large brick building of George R. McFarlane's estate, immediately on the east, was several times on fire, but owing to the persistent effort of citizens, with such water as could be had, it was saved. Had it been a wooden building, its destruction would have been inevitable. The property of Mr. McLanahan, on the west, was also greatly endangered, but there being little or no wind, it was saved. The roof of the American House caught fire about the same time, it is supposed from a flying spark, but it was soon extinguished.—*Standard*.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday morning of last week, a boy named Haines, in the employ of Van Allen, Moore & Co., Portage Iron Works, was caught in the rolls by his left foot, and his leg drawn through a space of less than two inches, crushing the foot and leg, and stripping the skin and flesh from the bone for three or four inches above the knee. A heat had just passed through the rolls, leaving them so hot as to burn the flesh to a crisp, and also burning the right leg extensively. The workmen engaged in the mill made every effort to rescue the boy from his awful position, but it was several minutes before the machinery could be checked and the rolls separated sufficiently to extricate him.

He was conveyed to his mother's house in Newry, where Drs. Christy and Leisenring were called in, and determined, as the only possible chance of saving the boy's life, to amputate the limb.—This was done. The severity of the injuries, and the consequent prostration of the vital energies, were however too great, and he survived but a shot time.—*Standard*.

HORSES STOLEN.—Mr. Joseph Dysart had two valuable horses stolen on last Friday night. The thief or thieves entered the stable about 9 or 10 o'clock, and took the horses. In less that one hour the theft was disovered, and pursuit commenced. They were traced as far as Buckstown, but up to the time we go to press had not been recovered.—Mr. Dysart had the horses insured against thieves, in the York County Insurance Company, for their actual value, not exceeding $400, so that by this timely precaution he will not suffer much loss except the inconvenience of replacing them. This is the second visit the horse thieves have paid Mr. Dysart. About one year ago they took two valuable horses, which he never recovered.—*Register*.

☞ Bishop Ames, of the M. E. Church, and Commodore Wilkes and family are stopping at the Logan House, in this place.

REST FOR THE WEARY.—Some persons "toss and tumble" half the night, and get up in the morning weary, unrefreshed and dispirited; entirely unfit, either in body or in mind, for the duties of the day; they are not only incapacitated for business, but are often rendered so ungracious in their manners, so irritable and fretful, as to spread a gloom over the whole household. Now, if you wish to avoid such a deplorable state of affairs, be temperate in all things, violate none of the laws of Nature, buy all your groceries and provisions at Fritchey's cheap store—he keeps a good stock always on hand, as cheap as the cheapest—and be sure to pay the printer for keeping you "posted."

PUGILISTIC.—Virginia street, in the neighborhood of our office, was the scene of two rather fiercely-contested combats among juveniles yesterday. Both affairs, we are happy to say, ended without much bloodshed. Children, you should never let your angry passions rise; your little hands were never made to *bung* each other's eyes!

ONE HUNDRED DAYS MEN.—On Friday of last week, Col. Jacob Szink and Capt. Thos. E. Campbell, left for Harrisburg, taking with them a full company of men, most of whom were recruited in this place. How they have fared since their arrival in Harrisburg we have not learned.

LOST.—On or about the 25th of June, a ladies small gold breast pin was lost on the street between Jaggard's store and the corner of Annie and Adaline streets, East Altoona. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Kerr and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies among which are some of the best in the United States.

Altoona, July 21,–tf.

Tobacco and Cigars. Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars. Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars. Tobacco and Cigars.
Spectacles,
Spectacles,
Spectacles.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.

Together with a splendid stock of Trusses and Supporters and all goods found in a first class Drug Store. For sale cheap for cash at the Drug Store of A. ROUSH,

Second door from the corner of Virginia and Annie Streets, Altoona.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART

	Arrives	Leaves
Baltimore Express West	7.15 A.M.	7.35 A.M.
Philadel'a "	8.00 "	8.20 "
Fast Line "	8.20 P. M.	8.35 P. M.
Mail Train "	7.00 "	7. 5 "
Express Train East	9.20 P. M.	9.40 P. M
Fast Line "	1.15 A. M.	1.20 A. M
Mail Train "	7.50 "	8.10 "
Through Accom. "	11.25 "	11.45 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West, Mail Train East and West and Thro' Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

ALTOONA, May 18th, 1864.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Washington, Baltimore & Harrisburg arrive at	7:20, A.M.
Philadelphia arrives at	8:05, "
Pittsburgh, through,	7:55, "
Hollidaysburgh,	6:40, A.M. & 6:50, P.M.
Western Way,	11:25, A.M.
Eastern Way,	7:05, P.M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way and through,	7.40, A.M.
Western Way and through,	7:50, "
Hollidaysburgh,	7:50, "
Western, through,	6:40, P.M.
Hollidaysburgh,	6:40, "
Eastern, through,	7:20, "

☞ Office hours from 6:15, A.M., to 7:45, P.M.; on Sunday from 7:45 to 8:45, A.M.

G. W. PATTON, P. M.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

The standard staple preperation for the hair, *warranted* in all cases to restore faded and gray hair, and whiskers to their original color. It does not claim to make the hair grow in where it has once fallen out; nothing will do that whatever may be advertised to the contrary, but it *will* prevent it from falling out, make it soft and silky, cleanse it and the scalp from impurities and humors, and *entirely overcome* bad effects of previous use of preperations containing sulpher, sugar of lead, &c. It requires no soaping washing, and hours for its application, nor will it stain the skin, but is as easily applied and wiped from the skin as any hair dressing. It restores the natural shading of one hair with another, which gives it a lively apperance instead of the dull uniform black of dyes.

HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM.

Superior to any Hair Dressing in use. Oils and Colors the Hair at the same time. Changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black.

Sold everywhere.

JOSEPH HOYT & Co.
No. 10 University Place, New York

March 30, 1854–1y

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst., by Jno. D. Spielman, Esq., Mr. JACOB FOUSE and Mrs. ANA MARY STEES, both of Hollidaysburg.

[Hollidaysburg papers please copy.]

On the 19th, by the same, Mr. ROBERT WEBSTER and Miss ANN CARROLL, both of Altoona.

FOR RENT—The room over my Store, lately occupied by H. H. Hopkins, as as furniture store. Possession given at once.

July 20, 1864.–3t. JAS. LOWTHER.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned administrator of all goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Ellen Hicks, late of Altoona, in the county of Blair, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay the same, and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same to the undersigned without delay.

NICHOLAS HICKEY,
Administrator of Ellen Hickey, deceased.

Altoona, July, 20, 1864.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of James Snyder, late of Altoona, Blair co., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned residing as aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement. CATHARINE E. SNYDER,

July 22, 1864.–6t. *Administratrix*.

TO CONTRACTORS—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until Friday evening, July 22nd, for the erection and completion of a School House, in West Ward, Altoona. The contractor to to furnish all material. The plan and specifications can be seen by calling on the Secretary, John A. Baer, (at Lowther's Store.) By order of the Board,

J. L. REIFSNYDER,
H. C. DERN,
JOHN A. BAER,
} Building Committee.

Altoona, July 13, '64.–2t.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale two Houses and lots, situate on Branch Street, Altoona, immediately opposite the Penn'a R. R. Shops.

No. 1—is a large well-built frame House, containing four rooms on first floor, and five rooms on second floor, with all necessary out-buildings. This is a very desirable property to any one wishing to take boarders.

No. 2—is a frame building with three rooms on first and three on second floor, and all necessary out-buildings. The location is elegant.

The above property will be sold on reasonable terms, and a bargain may be had in it.

House No. 1 will be vacant on the 10th of July and will be for rent from that date until sold.

JOHN L. ICKES.

Altoona, June 22–tf.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

Where to buy the cheapest clothing in the interior of the State.

UNEXAMPLED DISPLAY OF GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS AT

GODFREY WOLF'S

CHEAP STORE, Corner of Caroline and Main Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE in offering to the inspection of the gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity, the

LARGEST, BEST SELECTED AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING, SUMMER AND FALL CLOTHING,

ever brought to this market. His goods have been selected, by himself, from tables of the most fashionable merchant tailors of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and it is with feelings of satisfaction that he can offer their productions to that class of customers who stand in need of fashionable clothing, and at prices that cannot be disputed.

His stock comprises all the most important, as well as trifling articles of a gentleman's ward robe, viz:

Fine Cloth and Cassimere Coats, all qualities and prices.
" Satinett " " " "
" Linen Dusters " " " "
" Doeskin Cassimere Pants " " " "
" Fancy Cassimere and Satinett Pants, all styles.
" Jean and Linen " " "

Vests all qualities and prices. The best assortment of plain and fancy woolen shirts ever brought to this market. A complete assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, consisting, in part of fine Linen Shirts, Collars, Neck-ties, Suspenders and Hosiery, also the best and cheapest assortment of Hats in this place, and a large supply of Trunks, of all qualities and prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can please them in every particular.

Altoona, July 20th 1864.–tf.

CONDITION of the "First National Bank at Altoona," of the State of Pennsylvania, on the morning of the first Monday of July, 1864:

Cr.

Capital Stock paid in	$150,000 00
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	100,000 00
Individual deposits	137,987 68
United States deposits	76,300 00
Profit and loss	2,059 82
	$466,347 50

DR.

Notes and bills discounted	$ 20,862 00
Expenses	1,688 73
Remittances and other cash items	47,815 62
Due from National Banks	48,685 44
Due from other banks	149,791 59
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes	112,000 00
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure deposits	60,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	10,100 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of this bank	5,100 00
" " " " State banks	383 00
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	9 921 11
	$466,347 50

I, D. T. Caldwell, Cashier of First National Bank at Altoona, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. T. CALDWELL, Cashier.

State of Pennsylvania, County of Blair.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this fourth day of July, 1864. JOSEPH G. ADLUM, Notary Public.

jy. 13-3t.

READ CAREFULLY!

SOMETHING INTERESTING TO THE PUBLIC.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE largest stock of Ladies' Dress Goods ever brought to town has just been opened at the "Green Corner," East Altoona, and will be sold for CASH at prices that defy competition. We are determined that our side of town shall take the lead, and that the "Green Corner" shall be foremost in the van. Our stock of Dress Goods consists of

Plain and Fancy Dress Silks, Merinoes, Palmetto Cloths, Coburgs, Fancy Alpacas, All-Wool Plaids, Plain and Figured Delaines.

Fancy Prints, and a great variety of other goods, of different styles and textures. In fact there is nothing the ladies can desire for wear that we cannot furnish them with.—We have also a large assortment of

Ladies' Coats, Shawls, Balmorals, Hoop Skirts, Shoes, Gaiters &c.

☞ Yes, and we were almost forgetting to mention our large stock of

CARPETS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, ETC., ETC.

Everybody should know that money can be saved by buying Goods from us. For instance, we are selling good Calicoes as low as 16 cts per yard. Muslins as low as 18 cts., Brown Sugar for 11 cts. per lb., and good Teas for 90 cts.

Altoona, April 8, '64. tf. JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Millinery and Fancy Goods!

MRS. REBECCA McCLELLAN,

Would respectfully inform her old patrons that she has just received a large and elegant assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER MILLENRY and FANCY GOODS, comprising the very last styles of

CLOAKS, MANTLES & MANTILLAS,

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS'

BONNETS and HATS, in great variety,

RIBBONS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS, of all kinds.

White Goods and Dress Goods, for Ladies and Children, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Head Dresses, Laces, &c., &c. &c. &c. &c.

All of which she will sell at the lowest cash prices. She respectfully invites the Ladies to give her a call, as she is confident that she can make it an object to those purchasing to examine her stock and prices.

☞ The latest Fashions received as soon as issued.—Particular attention paid to trimming of bonnets.

Altoona, April 27, 1864–tf

TIME AND BEAUTY!

CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a

CLOCK, WATCH and JEWELRY

establishment in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Calderwood, on Virginia street, between Julia and Caroline, where he will keep on hand a fine assortment of gold and silver watches, clocks of all styles, and a handsome assortment of jewelry, gold pens and pencils, spectacles, &c.

Particular attention given to repairing clocks, watches and jewelry.

By selling for cash only, at the smallest advance on first cost he feels sure that he can please all in price as well as quality. SAMUEL SMITH.

ap9-tf

A BODY OF TIMBER LAND IS OFFERED for sale or trade for property in Altoona: the land is situated in Cambria county, four miles North of Gallitzin Station, on the P. R. R.; there is erected on said premises, one of the very best Saw and Lath cutting Mills, all in good order, together with Smith Shop and good Stable, also two squared log dwellings, suitable to accommodate lumbermen, all of which will be sold as above stated, by the subscriber, living in Altoona.

April 20, '64. tf JOSHUA HAINES.

WANTED.—ONE or TWO SUBSTITUTES, NOT LIABLE TO DRAFT, to enter the service as representatives in advance of the next draft. A liberal bounty will be paid, in addition to the Government Bounty offered.

Address, Box 615, Pittsburgh Post Office.

July 13, '64.–3t.

JOHN D. SPEILMAN,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Altoona, Blair county, Pa.

OFFICE on Main street, front of his chair shop, one door East of the National Hotel.

ap9-tf

WM. S. BITTNER

Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!—FRITCHEY is selling Teas superior to any ever offered in Altoona. They are free of adulteration, coloring, or mixture of any kind.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

These Bonds are issued under Act of Congress of March 8 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscription to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

EXEMPT FROM MUNICIPAL OR STATE TAXATION,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

OVER EIGHT PER CENT INTEREST

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender or the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States, on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasurer for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK

Subscriptions will be received by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.
First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.
Second National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.
Third National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.,

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of Public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application, and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. may4-3mo

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING certain Amendments to the Constitution.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section of the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United State, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place.

"SECTION 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as section eight, and nine, as follows:

"SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth."

HENRY C. JOHNSTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, Harrisburg, April 25, 1864.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS;

SEAL

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above Resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendment will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on THE FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

April 27,–te

CITY HOTEL,

TYRONE, BLAIR COUNTY, PENN'A.

LEWIS GIEBLE, Proprietor.

HAVING purchased the above well-known Hotel and refurnished the same with new furniture, I am now prepared to accommodate all who favor me with their patronage. Free Omnibus to carry passengers to and from the Depot. April 20, '64.—1y.

SPORTSMEN'S DEPOT.

JUST RECEIVED, A new stock of Fishing Tackle for Spring sales, consisting of Rods, Reels, Lines, Baskets, Snoods, Floats, Nets, Flies, Artificial Bait, Rigged Lines, Gut, Grass and Hooks, to which the attention of Dealers is particularly requested.

Orders, wholesale or retail, punctually filled and satisfaction warranted.

JOHN KRIDER,
2d and Walnut, Philadelphia.

mar2-6m

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMPHENE, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at KESSLER'S.

Jan. 3. '56-tf]

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS.

A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alterative, of wonderful efficacy in disease of the

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness, whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

NOTHING that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind; no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infected with *Fever and Ague*, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, are not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of DYSPEPSIA and in less confirmed forms of INDIGESTION. Acting as a gentle and painless apperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the CONSTIPATION superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to *Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits* and *Fits of Languor*, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of BILLIOUS COLIC is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented

As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. In cases of *Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay* and Debility and Decrepitude arising from OLD AGE, it exercises the electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish it.

Last, but not least, it is *The only Safe Stimulant*, being manufactured from sound and innocuous materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, and, it may be truly added, *deservedly* popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

HELMBOLD'S

Genuine Preparations.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, a Positive and Speed Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcereous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Eearly Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face,
Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

Impotency, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits;

In one of which the Patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "Direful Diseases,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering.

BUT NONE WILL CONFESS THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS

And Melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the Truth of the assertion.

The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the System,

which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU *invariably does*.

A Trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES—FEALES—FEM ALES.

In many Affections peculiar to Females the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus Leuchorrhoea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIEE.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH CURES

SECRET DISEASES

In all their Stages, At little Expense.
Little or no change in Diet. No inconvenience.
And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling *all Poisonous, Diseased and wornout Matter.*

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid *heavy fees* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and *perhaps after Marriage.*

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE or FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requires the aid of a DIURETIC. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC, and is certain to have the desired effect in all *Diseases for which it is Recommended.*

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $5.

Delivered to any Address, securely packed from observation.

Describe Symptoms in all Communications,

CURES GUARANTEED! ADVICE GRATIS!!

Address letters for information to.

H. B. HELMBOLD, Chemist.
104 South Tenth-st., bel. Chestnut, Phila.
HELMBOLD'S *Medical Depot*,
HELMBOLD'S *Drug and Chemical Warehouse*,
594 BROAWAY, NEW YORK.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS who endeavor to dispose "*of their own*" and "*other*" *articles on the reputation attained by*

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

SOLD BY

ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the Advertisement and send for it

AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
and a general assortment of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really can't be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

NEW! NEW!

COME AND SEE THE NEW STOCK OF

Cheap Goods

AT G. C. SMITH'S STORE,

Corner of Julia and Harriet Sts. East Altoona, (formerly occupied by D. M. Bare & Co.)

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS method of informing the public, and citizens of ALTOONA in particular, that he has again received another new stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, NOTIONS &c.,

such as will be likely to suit every body and disappoint no body in quality and prices.

We have a very superior and large lot of HAMS (S. C.) Side and Shoulder, which we are selling under present Pittsburg prices.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FISH, SALT, LARD, &c.

Special attention is invited to our new Queensware, which we will have from New York in a few days, (about the 10th or 15th) Call and examine our

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, SHOES, HATS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

No trouble to show goods, and we feel confident that all who favor us with a call will go away satisfied with their bargains and treatment.

As we do principally a cash business, we sell at a very low percentage.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR RAGS.

ALL KINDS OF

COUNTRY PRODUCE

taken in exchange for goods. Don't forget the place. *Corner of JULIA and HARRIET streets, East Altoona.*

June 8, '61.-tf G. C. SMITH.

CHANGED HANDS.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!!

J. W. CURRY,

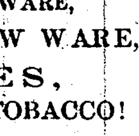
WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that he has purchased J. B. HILEMAN'S stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., and will continue the business at the old stand.

To the stock purchased from Mr. H. I have just added a large and select assortment of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEEESWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
GROCERIES,
FINE VARIETIES OF TOBACCO!

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which was bought low for cash and will be sold at corresponding low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied I can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

Altoona, April 27,-tf



THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public that he will continue to keep a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.

He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,
GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.

which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen. Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

Oct. 10 1862-tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS.

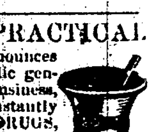
W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.,
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,

BANKERS,

(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

Feb. 3d. 1859.



G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

ANDREW ECKEL,

DEALER IN

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,

Annie street, Altoona, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 1. 1857.

MACKEREL—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages, new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes' Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store —A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing Call and see. Nov. 25-tf.

HAIR OIL, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps &c., for sale by 1-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITted to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13th, 1863.

Black,
Black for Silk,
Dark Blue,
Light Blue,
French Blue,
Claret Brown,
Dark Brown,
Light Brown,
Snuff Brown,
Cherry,
Crimson,
Dark Drab,
Light Drab,
Fawn Drab,
Light Fawn drab,

Dark Green,
Light Green,
Magenta,
Maize,
Maroon,
Orange,
Pink,
Purple,
Royal Purple,
Salmon,
Scarlet,
Slate,
Solferino,
Violet,
Yellow,

For dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable receipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,
260 BROADWAY, BOSTON.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

Nov. 18, 1863.—1y.

C. C. SERVER & SON,

Paper, Envelpe and Printers' Card

WAREHOUSE,

No. 513, MINOR STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND FLAT CAPS, LETTER AND NOTE, VANILLA PAPER, FOLIO POST, PACKET POST, HARDWARE, FOOL CAP, PRINTING PAPER, ENVELOPE COLORED PAPER, BINDERS, TRUNK, STRAW AND BOX BOARD, TISSUE, SHOE, AND TEA PAPERS.

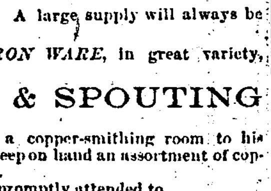
PRINTING AND MANILLA PAPER

made to order.

June 16, 1863.

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.



THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, on *Annie street, East Altoona*, where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

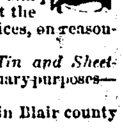
He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

April 21st. 1863.-tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SPOUTING, &C.



S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be apprecia, and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

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H. FETTINGER'S

General News Agency,

OAK HALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES
CIGARS & TOBACCO,
TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

October 24, 1861.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. [Jan. 20,'64-1y.

IF YOU WANT GOOD COFFEE, pure Teas, the best of Chocolate, Syrups and Sugars, go to FRITCHEY'S.

CREAM CRACKERS! A fresh supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

SUPERIOR CREAM CHEESE AT FRITCHEY'S.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S. Altoona, May 1, 1862.

AMERICAN

Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital, ... $500,000
Paid up Capital, ... 250,000
Assets, ... 1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " " "	——	857 10	600 00
8 " " "	——	——	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,
Albert C. Roberts,
Samuel T. Bodine,
George Nugent,
William J. Howard,

J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Joseph Allison,
Jonas Bowman,
H. H. Eldridge,
John Aikman,
Charles F. Heazlitt,

Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31, 1862 1y R. A. O. KERR.

A Benefit to All.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

A trial will prove the fact, and facts are stubborn things.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS ARE SUCCESSFUL IN EVERY CASE. No family should be without it. Hundreds of certificates and letters of thanks are arriving every day from persons who have been cured.

THE HERB BITTERS

have never failed in curing

RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA,

Female Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD,

As a Blood Purifier, Tonic and General Appertiser, these Bitters are without a rival. No Lady desiring

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

should be without it. Please get a circular and certificates from our Agent.

B. MISHLER,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
LANCASTER, PA.

NOTICE.—The great success of Mishler's Herb Bitters, has induced unprincipled parties to manufacture a worthless article, which they are selling at a low price, *of which beware.* The genuine can only be bought in Blair County, of G. W. WHITFIELD, (Sole Agent for Blair County,) Depot Drug Store, Main street, Altoona, Pa.

June 2d, 1863-tf.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to lift me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26—5m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

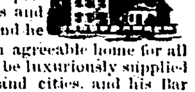
1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.



EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

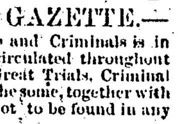
Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette,
New York City.

-15-tf]

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St. March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER. Jan. 24, '56-tf]



H. B. MILLER, DENTIST. Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m*

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE

4 BARRELS PURE WHITE LARD Just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

DR. KEYSER'S

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER.

A sure cure for Cancer and Cancerous Formations.
A sure cure for Scrofula wherever located.
A sure cure for all Skin Diseases.
A sure cure for Chronic Erysipelas.
A sure cure for Boils and Pimples on the Face.
It has cured all the above diseases.
It has cured Blind and Sore Eyes.
It has cured Tetters of years' duration.
It has cured Ulcerated Sore Legs.
It has cured old and stubborn Ulcers.
It has cured Chronic Rheumatism that has lasted years.
It has cured the worst forms of Dyspepsia.
It is the best Tonic and Blood Purifier known.
It will remove Mercury or Quinine out of the Blood and clear it from the system.
It will cure all Diseases of Debility.
It will cure Fever and Ague.
It will cure cases of Palsy and Dropsy.
It has cured Epilepsy or Falling Sickness.
It has cured Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance.
It will cure Piles and Kidney Diseases.
It will cure Chronic Diarrhœa
It will cure Neuralgia and Nervous Weakness.

If any one wants to know how one medicine will cure so many diseases, we answer—that it does so, by thoroughly restoring the blood and all the secretions which are made from the blood, to a healthy state. No one can take this Blood Searcher and have bad blood, for it will as surely cast out from the blood all bad and vitiated matter as water will put out fire.

Prepared by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser. Look for the name over the cork and take no other.

Sold only by A. Roush, Altoona, Pa. feb10-6m

SCROFULA AND RHEUMATISM.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER: I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine made by you, called "Lindsey's Blood Searcher." I have suffered for five years from Scrofula, which broke out in my head and forehead, so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful looking sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hopes of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians, and they did me no good. In September 1st, 1861 I was induced to try "Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well, except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the Rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the Rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that when I stooped to lift anything heavy the blood ran out of the sore.

Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photographs, one of which is now in my possession, also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of this did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

ADDITIONAL CERTIFICATE OF DANIEL A. BOYD

DR. KEYSER: It is twenty months since I gave you my certificate in respect to the cure of my head and arm by the Blood Searcher, prepared by you. I was told by several people who have no faith in patent medicines that my head would get sore again in less than six months, and there is no appearance of its getting sore again. It is as well now as the day I gave you my certificate. If you like to publish this you may do so.

DANIEL A. BOYD,
No. 4, Pine street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, September 1st, 1863.

Mr. Boyd's likeness before and after he was cured can be seen at Roush's Drug Store.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE BY THE BLOOD SEARCHER.

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER.—*Dear Sir:* Actuated by the sincerest feelings of gratitude, I take pleasure in adding the case of my son to the already many testimonials in favor of the "IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER," *prepared by you*, hoping that others afflicted as my son was, may thereby become induced to use the BLOOD SEACHER, and be rescued from a miserable condition. My little boy of six years of age became afflicted with sore eyes. I took him to five of the most eminent Doctors of Pittsburg; they pronounced it Scrofula, but they could not help him. I was induced to try the BLOOD SEARCHER. I got two bottles; the first bottle I did not notice any benefit from, the second is not quite finished, and his eyes seem to be quite well, although I intend to use another bottle or two to make sure of it.

Yours truly, SARAH CLARK, O'Hara street.

SORE EYES.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER: My sister had putrid sore eyes, which affected her sight to almost total blindness. I was recommended to try your BLOOD SEARCHER. I bought one bottle, which she took, and she is entirely well. I would recommend it to others similarly afflicted, as I think there is not a better medicine to be found. Wishing you a hearty success, I remain,

Yours truly, MARY T. COUP.
By her brother, HENRY D. COUP.

PALSY CURED.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER: I have been afflicted with paralysis of the limbs for four months, and after doctoring a long time to no purpose, Mr. Walker, of this place, got me to get one bottle of your BLOOD SEARCHER. I did so, and am now entirely well for which I am very thankful to you. HARRISON BRYNER, Connellsville, Pa.

PAIN IN THE SIDE.

I have been afflicted with a pain in the side for a long time, and one bottle of Improved Blood Searcher cured me sound and well. I had tried everything that I could think of, and had consulted the best doctors in the county and received no benefit until I used one bottle of the Blood Searcher, which cured me sound and well.

JAMES SLIUSMAN,
New Haven, Fayette county.

SKIN DISEASE "BREAKING OUT."

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER: I have had a breaking out on the skin for six months, and after using everything I could hear of, Mr. Walker advised me to use one bottle of your Blood Searcher. I did so, and find great relief, so much so, that I think I am entirely well, and recommend it to others for the same disease. P. I. V. BRADY.

Connellsville, March 2d, 1863.

SCROFULA.

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER: My little girl was taken with Scrofula, the same way that her brother was taken, and I went to Mr. Walker and got two boltles of Blood Searcher, and she is now well. Her brother sent his certificate last fall, and I want you to have her's,

BELINDA SHAW.

Connellsville, March, 1863.

PILES OF TWENTY YEARS STANDING CURED.

Below will be found a certificate from one of the most respectable citizens of Wilkins township in regard to Dr. Keyser's Lindsey's Blood Searcher. The Doctor's certificates are within reach, and no one need be deceived in regard to his preparations.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER:—I became afflicted with the Piles about twenty years ago, and every year they were growing worse, so as to trouble me very much, so much so at times as to unfit me for work. Sometimes I was so bad that I could not do anything on account of them, they came out on me as large as a hickory nut. I had tried a great deal of medicine for them. I used to buy and take whatever I could hear of or read of in circulars and pamphlets that fell in my way, but I could not get cured, sometimes they would do me some good for a little while, but afterwards they would return again as bad as ever. I also applied to two Doctors who visited me at my house and gave me some medicine but it would not do, I could not get well.—Over a year ago I got an advertisement of your Lindsey's Blood Searcher, made by yourself—when you sold it to me you told me one bottle would not cure me, and that my whole system would have to be renewed by the medicine before I got well. I bought one bottle and took it home with me and used it according to your directions. I then called to see you again, when you said I could not expect much benefit from one bottle. I bought it on, one bottle at a time, until I had used five bottles. After this quantity had been used, I was entirely well of the Piles, which had tortured me for twenty years. In other respects my health is improved, and I am as well as could be expected for one of my age, being sixty years past. I have been well now for six months, and there is no appearance of a return of the disease. I can do any kind of farming work now without the Piles coming down and hurting me. I can pitch hay, chop wood, lift, or do any kind of work which before used to hurt me. When I found out your Blood-Searcher I kept on taking it until I got entirely well. I consider it my duty to make my case known to the country for the benefit of others who may be suffering as I was, and do not know the value of your medicine.—You may publish this if you like—I live in *Wilkins Township*, and will be pleased to satisfy any one of the truth of this certificate if they wish to call on me.

ELLIOTT DAVIS.

December 24th, 1863.

Look out for the name of DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER on the cover of the bottle and pasted over the cork; also for his stamp on the United States stamp on the top of the bottle to prevent being imposed upon by a spurious article which is in the market.

DR. WISHART'S

PINE TREE

TAR CORDIAL

IS THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE PINE TREE,

Obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

Have you a Cough? Have you a Sore Throat? Have you any of the premonitory symptoms of that most fatal disease, Consumption?

Those who should be warned by these symptoms generally think lightly of them until it is too late. From this fact, perhaps more than any other, arises the sad prevalence and fatality of disease which sweeps to the grave at least "one-sixth" of death's victims.

Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs, but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficiency in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore they have recommended the use of Tar Water, which in many cases had a good effect; but how to combine the medical properties so as to heal the lungs, has ever been a mystery until it was discovered by Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART, of Philadelphia, Pa., the proprietor of "Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial."

Many, not only of the people, but physicians of every school and practice, are daily asking me, "What is the principal or cause of your success in the treatment of *Pulmonary Consumption?*" My answer is this:

The *invigoration* of the digestive organs, the *strengthening* of the debilitated system, the *purification and enrichment* must expel from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds. While this is effected by the powerful alternative (changing from disease to health) properties of the Tar Cordial, its healing and renovateng principle is also acting upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part relieving pain, subduing inflamation, and restoring a healthful tendency. Let this two-fold power, the healing and the strengthening, continue to act in conjunction with Nature's constant recuparative tendency, and the patient is saved, if he has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure.

I ask all to read the following certificates. They are from men and women of unquestionable worth and reputation.

DR. WISHART—*Dear Sir:*—I had a very dreaful cough and sore throat for one year, and my whole system was fast giving way, and I was prostrated on my bed with but little hope of recovering. My disease baffled the power of all medicines, and in a short time I must have gone to my grave, but thank God, my daughter-in-law would not rest until she went to your store, No. 10, N. Second street, and related my case to you, purchased one bottle of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial and I commenced to use it, and in one week I was much better, and after using three bottles I am perfectly well, and a wonder to all my friends, for they all pronounced me past cure. Publish my case if you think proper.

REBECCA HAMILTON,
No. 1321 Wylie street, Philadelphia.

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is an infalliable cure for Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, Sore Throat and Breast, Inflamation of the Lungs.

MR. WARD says:

DR. WISHART—*Sir:*—I had Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, and Palpitation of the Heart in their worst forms; I had been treated by several of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia, but they could not stop the rapid course of my disease, and I dispared of ever being restored to health. I was truly on the verge of the grave. Your Pine Tree Tar Cordial was highly recommended to me by a friend; I tried it, and am thankful to say, that, after using four large and one small, bottles, I was restored to perfect health. You can give reference to my house, No. 963 N. Second street, or at my office of Recever of Taxes, form 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., corner of Chestnut and Sixth streets. JOHN WARD.

Read the following from Utica:

DR. WISHART—*Dear Sir:*—I take pleasure in informing you through this source that your *Pine Tree Tar Cordial*, which was recommended for my daughter by Dr. J. H. Hall, of this city, has cured her of a cough of more than five months standing. I had thought her beyond cure, and had employed the best medical Aid without any benefit. I can cheerfully recommend for those similarly afflicted as I know of many other cases besides that of my daughter that it has entirely cured of long standing coughs. Yours respectfully, JOHN V. PARKER, Daguerreon Artist.

126 Genessee street, Utica, N. Y.

* * * * :—I have used Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial in my family, and can cordially recommend it as a valuable and safe medicine for colds, coughs and to those predisposed to consumption.

Dr. G. A. FOSTER 162 Genessee street.
Utica, NEW YORK.

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.

We have thousands of letters from physicians and druggists who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

The Tar Cordial, when taken in connection with Dr. Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills, is an infalliable cure for dyspepsia.

The PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL, will cure Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, and is also an excellent remedy for diseases of the kidneys and female complaints.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine has the name of the proprietor and a pine tree blown in the bottle. All others are spurious imitations.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS and ONE DOLLAR per BOTTLE. Prepared only by the proprietor,

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART.
No. 10 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists, everywhere at Wholesale by all Philadelphia and New York Wholesale Druggists.

For sale by A. ROUSH, Druggist, Altoona, Pa.

April, 1 1864.—1y.

Good News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

DISCOVERED AT LAST

CHEROKEE REMEDY

—AND—

CHEROKEE INJECTION

Compounded from Barks, Roots & Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the various organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflamation of the Bladder, Inflamation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

It is diuretic and alternative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the Cherokee Remedy, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effect are healing soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat, chordee and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurible pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack Injections.

By use of the Cherokee Remedy and Cherokee Injection—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

For full particulars get our pampelet from any drug store in the country, or write to us and we will mail free to any address, a full treatise.

Price, Cherokee Remedy, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Price, Cherokee Injection, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5.

Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

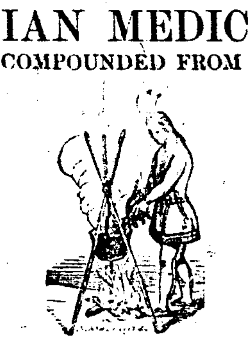
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS



AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE CURE!

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness Nocturnal Emissions, and all deseases caused by self-pollution; such as, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty in Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the Direful Complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousand treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have trifled with their constitution until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

For full particulars, get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write the Proprietors, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise in pamphlet form.

Prices $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

Sold by all respectable druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

BEFORE TAKING THE
Elixir.

AFTER TAKING THE
Elixir.

DR. WRIGHT'S

REJUVENATING ELIXIR!

OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

PREPARED FROM PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, CONTAINING NOTHING INJURIOUS TO THE MOST DELICATE.

The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom being an entirely new and an abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.

This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

One bottle will cure General Debility.
A few doses cures Hysterics in Females.
One bottle cures Palpitation of the heart.
A few doses restores the organs of regeneration.

From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.

A few doses restores the appetite.
Three bottles cure the worst cases of Impotency.
A few doses cures the low spirited.
One bottle restores mental power.
A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.

This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn-down and despairing devotee of sensual pleasure.

The listless enervated youth, the over-tasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from weakness of a single organ, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.

Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money, to any address.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & Co.,
Sole Proprietors, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

CHEROKEE PILLS!

SUGAR COATED

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Health Preserver

CERTAIN AND SAFE.

For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstration.

They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the Irregularity, they remove the cause and with it ALL the effects that spring from it.

Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

They may be safely used at any age and at any period *except during the first three months*, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infaliably prevent pregnancy.

All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.

Full directions accompany each box.
Price, $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.
Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.
Sold by all respectable Druggists.

DR. W. R. MEWIN & CO.,
Sole proprietors, No. 59 LibertyStreet, New York.

April 1, 1864.—1y.

Th

McCRUM & DERN,

VOL. 9.

SAVE THE PER CENTAGE BY BUYING YOUR CLOTHING FROM FIRST HANDS.

ETTINGER & TUCK, Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Ready-made Clothing, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following facts in reference to their stock.

1st. We manufacture our own goods. They are made up in our own Store, in Philadelphia, under our immediate supervision, and we know they are well made and can be warranted

EQUAL TO THE BEST, and superior to the largest quantity of Ready-made clothing in the market.

2nd. We buy our Cloths directly from the Importers and Manufacturers, consequently we save the per centage put on by middle men.

3rd. We sell our Clothing at a reasonable percentage over the cost of our Cloths, thereby saving the purchasers of Clothing the percentage which must be added by those who buy from second hands to sell again. We retail our Clothing at the same price which other merchants pay for theirs at wholesale, consequently those who buy from us get their goods at the same price which other Clothiers pay for theirs in the city, thereby saving said Clothiers' per centage.

We have branch Stores in

ALTOONA AND JOHNSTOWN,

where goods may be had at the same figures at which we sell them here in the city.

If any person has been told, or imagines, that Tuck's Store, in Altoona, is "played out," let such person drop in at his establishment, on Main Street, and examine his goods and prices.

Wholesale House, No. 702 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Dec. 2, 1863.—tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in this section of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting war times, for every one to purchase where they can get

The Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

he would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He invites all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description.
MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR,
LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN'S HALF HOSE
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE,
HATS AND CAPS,
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.
He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.7
Kip Pegged .... 1.37@1.5
Men's Boots .... 2.75@3.5
BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.
GROCERIES.

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffee, Syrups, Teas, &c. and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, as cheap as the cheapest. J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863.

CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Fries' Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand

DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, NOTIONS, CIGARS,
and every article usually kept in a First-class Drug Stor
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal use.
DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

1864. SPRING 1864

CIRCULAR

I take pleasure in issuing this my Spring advertisement, through which I would inform my friends and the public generally that I have just returned from the East where I have purchased a fresh Stock of

HATS AND CAPS

of the Latest Styles, and as to quality, color and price can not fail to please all classes.

I have also bought an immense stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

the majority of which are city make and will be guaranteed. My assortment of Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes is complete, all of which, I am now offering at a small advance on wholesale prices.

The public will be greatly benefited by giving this their attention and call and examine my stock, as I feel confident I can please all.

JAMES S. MANN, Main street,
Altoona, Pa.

ap9-tf

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

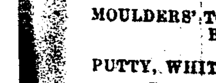
CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DO
MESTIC HARDWARE,
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MAT
UPHOLSTERING GOODS.
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMING
MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
WINDOW GLAS
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C, &C.

Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash. His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinqu that branch of the business.

Agent for Wilson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.



MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVE on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge f the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Stre West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

JUST RECEIVED—A Lot of Prim CIGARS—at Jan. 13, '64.] REIGART'S Drug Store.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE BUCHU and Drake's Plantation Bitters, at Jan 13, '64] REIGART'S Drug Store.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of ever style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLE of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZIN Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, &c ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S